

# REDCLIFF REVIEW

OUR SLOGAN: An Industrial Metropolis of Industrious People Who Pull Together.

Volume 26

THE REDCLIFF REVIEW

THURSDAY, JUNE 2nd 1938



## Missionary From Africa at Gordon Memorial Sunday

Address Sunday School Morning And Church Service

Missionary from Africa at Gordon Memorial Rev. Kenneth Prior, Agricultural Missionary of Angoli Africa, will speak at Gordon Memorial Sunday School and also at 11.15 in the Church Service, Sunday, June 5.

He has a fascinating message, by sure and hear is.

In the evening at 7.30 p.m. the minister will give a talk on the Recent Alberta Conference of the United Church.

Rev. Ellison returned Wednesday from Edmonton where he attended the Annual Conference of the Alberta Conference. While in the city he visited Loma Mc Kay and Paul Walter, who are patients at the University Hospital. He reports they are progressing nicely. He also had a visit with Francis Buckholts and Ann Moore who are nursing in the University Hospital and are very happy in their work.

## Experimental Station Advise For Insects

Garden Insects Can Be Controlled By Lead Acetate

Insects which attack gardens and shade trees are divided into two main groups according to the type and method of injury.

Leaf eating insects are those which actually eat the leaves of plants. Injury is first evidenced by the shot-holes in the leaves and later by complete defoliation of the plants. Insects of this type can be controlled by the application of a lead acetate spray two pounds per forty gallons of water or two to three tablespoons per gallon are the proportions to use. Exception of this should be taken in the case of cabbage worms since sprays will not adhere to the leaves of the cabbage plant. They should be dusted with a mixture of one part lead acetate to ten parts powdered lime when the leaves are damp. Paris green is not generally recommended because of the tendency to turn the leaves of plants other than those of the potatoes.

Sucking insects are those which pierce the leaves and suck the plant juices. Examples are the currant aphids and the green flies or aphids on house plants. This type of insect can be controlled by the application of a contact spray such as Black Leaf 40 or some other form of nicotine sulphate. One teaspoonful per gallon of water is the amount to use. This spray must be applied so that it strikes the under side where the insects are usually found.

Demand the Social Credit Government of Premier William Aberhart, resign from office and submit its policies to the electorate for a verdict. It is a resolution adopted at a meeting of 800 High River constituency electors last night.

The constituency is represented in the Alberta legislature by Premier Aberhart.

## Adam Dubeau Passed Away Last Friday

Had Been Farming Here For Past 38 Years

It was a great shock to his many friends in town and district when they learned of the sudden death of Mr. Adam Dubeau, who passed away at his farm home in the Strathcona District last Friday.

Mr. Dubeau had been a trouble for some time but it was thought his condition was improving until a few days when he took a sudden turn for the worse.

Deceased came to this district in 1900, from Fairbairn, Minn. and purchased farm land west of Redcliff. The next year he returned to make his home here. In 1913 he married Miss Jennie Thibode of Fairbairn, who survives. He also leaves his wife and infant daughter who reside on the home farm. The deceased left three sisters of the deceased now living in the States. His sister Mrs. Kope of Fairbairn and brother George of Seattle, lived here some years ago.

The funeral was held last Monday morning and was very largely attended. The service was held in St. Patrick's Church, Redcliff, and interment was made in Redcliff Cemetery.

The late Mr. Dubeau who was fifty-eight years of age was a very popular citizen with young and old. His happy, cheerful disposition endeared him to many and he will be greatly missed by his many friends in this district.

Sincere sympathy is extended Mrs. Dubeau and Raymond in their bereavement.

Old friends of the deceased are the pallbearers: Messrs. A. J. Wallace, H. J. Rogers, E. T. Lapp, D. Whitney, C. E. Bardell and W. Campane.

## Very Favorable Crop Condition in Alberta

Is Reported From Department Of Agriculture

Very favorable crop conditions are contained in the report issued from the Alberta Department of Agriculture for the period ending May 31st by the Honorable D. B. Miller, Minister of Agriculture. The greater part of the province has sufficient moisture to carry the crop along for some time. There has been a lack of the usual moisture in the districts north and west of Edmonton. The Peace River country is particularly dry for this time of the season. The weather has been warmer, preventing an even germination and a rapid growth of all main crops. When seeding is practically completed except in districts where farmers are delaying seeding owing to cutworm menace. Cereal grain seeding is delayed by some farmers who are making an effort to destroy a growth of wild oats and other weeds before seeding their crops.

Grasshoppers are hatching rapidly over a wide area. It is difficult at this time to estimate the probable damage from this insect. Every precaution is being taken to have supplies of poison bait available, where needed. At this date the grasshoppers

## Alg. G. Barnes Sells Floto Circus Coming to June 8

While no circus so far this season has been scheduled for Medicine Hat, lovers of the whitest amusement will be glad to learn the Al G. Barnes and Sells Floto Combined Circus will give an afternoon and evening performance at 2 and 3 p.m. in Medicine Hat, Wednesday June 8th.

The big show this season is crowded with new wonders, not the least of which are several exciting European acts. In this category fall the famous Rieff, French and Yom Kam troupes, both of whom the past two years have been the continent's reigning circus sensation.

Hundreds upon hundreds of the world's foremost acrobats take part in the lengthy program including such marvellous feats as five birds of elephant, performing at one time; cascades of clowns, mass acts of juggling, grouped perches, of aerial ballet of 50 lovely ladies, countless comely, reckless questionnaires mounted on educated streamlined steeds and all draped amid colorful, glistening pageantry.

Mabel Stark, the world's chief woman tiger and lion subjugator, after two years of movie work, has returned to her first love, the circus. She offers with the big show this year the thrilling climax of her long, successful career. Behind trip to steel bars in a vast amphitheatre she forces 30 starving, ferocious jungle beasts to perform. Yoma Merid is another daring young woman who each performance defies all gravity laws. Still others are the Mizzi Rose Sisters, Clavera Brothers, Pannau and Unless more.

Doors to the Al G. Barnes and Sells Floto Combined Circus will, on at 1 and 7 p.m. to permit leisurely inspection of the slightly new menagerie which for 1938 includes 800 "wild and fethered creatures."

The campaign does not promise to be as extensive as of recent years past. Cutworm and wire worm damage have been reported from many sections of the province and some reseedling will be necessary.

## TRIBUTE PAID TO GOVERNOR OF BENGAL



Sir John Anderson, Governor of Bengal, who played a prominent part in the drafting of India's new Constitution, is shown (right) shaking hands with Sir Samuel Hoare, British Home Secretary, who was Secretary of State for India when the British Government passed the new law.

## School Pupils Are Boosting For Swimming Pool

Are Willing To Do Their Part To Make Success

The Editor, Redcliff Review, Dear Sir:

We should appreciate it very much if you would publish this communication in your current issue.

It is a well known fact around here of your excellent paper, that a great deal of work of school is being done to erect a modern recreation centre. As some may have observed the ground has already been ploughed in preparation for the intended park and swimming pool. Funds for the project, are being raised by means of a series of carnivals and public subscription. The first of the carnivals, held the sun of 24.7. The carnivals are now under way for second one.

Ten Grade Ten Health Class are very grateful to the executives, Messrs. J. Hope, G. Ordway, H. Allison and their associates for their endeavors towards this enterprise. Since the pupils will undoubtedly derive a great deal of benefit from the recreation, we are especially are willing to do our part, too, by patronizing this affair.

This amusement centre will be situated in the block immediately north of the school. The entire of interest will be a \$1000 reinforced concrete pool. Other attractions will be a tennis court, a bowling green, occasional flower beds, walks and possibly a fountain.

This is a great undertaking. It deserves the undivided support of young and old.

Sincerely yours, Grade Ten Health Class

## LOCAL SWIMMING POOL MEETS TONIGHT

On Tuesday evening this week there will be a special meeting of the Local Swimming Pool Committee and all members are requested to be present as there is some important business to be discussed. The meeting will be held in the Legion reading room at 8 o'clock. Don't miss the meeting.

## Redcliff Girl Wins A Special Prize

Tied With a 16 Year Old Calgary Boy

Scoring equally with 16 year old Gerald Richards, first prize winner in the Herald Junior guest editorial contest for the week ending May 25, a 10-year-old girl, Ethel Margaret King of Redcliff, was awarded a special prize equal to the first.

Second prize was won by Betty Aldrich, 15 years, of Calgary. Among the five receiving honorable mention was Sheldon Gibson, who also won honorable mention in the first week of the contest.

Ethel King who is now in grade six, started winning prizes at an early age. At six weeks she was placed in a "Better Baby" contest at Vancouver. Last year she won a double promotion in school from grade four.

Her father, Walter King, is principal of Redcliff school, and her mother also was a teacher. Mr. King served overseas with the King's Battalion.

Only 10 years of age Ethel King of Redcliff was awarded a special prize equal to first for her excellent effort put forth in her editorial urging action rather than talk on peace measures. Judges considered that the young contestant was to be highly commended for a definite opinion, well expressed. Her editorial shows no superficial verbiage.

## Securities Tax Went Into Force Yesterday

Payment of penalties faced mortgage holders today — the first day upon which the two per cent. securities tax may be paid — the Alberta government had added assessment for late payments.

The bill under which the tax is imposed, passed at the 1938 session of the legislature, one of the six which have brought demands for disallowance. Two other five are the Debt Adjustment Amendment Act, the Home Owners Security Act, the Limitations of Actions Amendment Act, the Debt Protection Supercharges Act and the Amendments and Consolidated Tax Recovery Act.



**COME IN TODAY**  
And be Measured For  
**That Summer Suit**  
Our Range of Cloth and  
Styles Will Please You  
**Priced From**  
**\$17.95 to \$27.95**  
Satisfaction Guaranteed or  
Money cheerfully Refunded  
**SPECIAL**  
Ready-to-Wear Suits  
\$19.95 \$19.95  
**BOND CLOTHES**  
**AND HAT SHOP**  
218 S. Ry. St. Medicine Hat

## No Work Done Yet on Highway Here and Hat

Mr. Fallow Was Willing But Dominion Govt. Assured

As the Federal Government had made arrangements to spend considerable money in order to improve in all tourist highways across Canada, all in this district are now getting interested in what is going to be done on the main highway between Redcliff and Medicine Hat. Some time ago Hon. W. A. Fallow of our Provincial Cabinet was in Redcliff and informed a committee that he was anxious to improve conditions in this line of highway but the Dominion Government had assured that this section was going to be done by them. So far the Dominion Government is doing nothing in improving this highway and road work and season is passing rapidly.

What's the matter with our Chamber of Commerce to request Mr. Fallow to remind the Dominion Government the promise they have made.

There is no doubt Mr. Fallow was anxious and willing to improve this section of highway this year, until the Dominion made the suggestion and now it is being delayed by the Dominion Government.

## Short Grass Stock Growers Had Meeting

Was Held in Medicine Hat Last Tuesday and Wednesday

Short Grass Stock Growers Association held a two day meeting in Medicine Hat, Tuesday and Wednesday this week.

The report of the special committee on the proposed policy on lease rentals was submitted and was favorably discussed.

A number of outside guests were present and were much interested in the several questions which were discussed. Among those who were invited to address at the meetings were Hon. N. E. Tanner, Minister of Lands and Mines; Hon. G. Spence, director of the P. F. R. A.; Hon. D. B. Mullin, Minister of Agriculture; and T. L. Morrison of the United States Forest Service. In charge of grazing and administrative studies in Montana.

The guest speaker at the Wednesday evening banquet was Mr. L. B. Thomson, Superintendent of the Dominion Experimental Farm at Swift Current.

A Canadian who used the non-declum "Bad Luck" was \$160.00 in the Irish Hurler's Sweetpeakes as Bots Roused with the 189th runner of the Epsom Derby.

## REBEKAH YATE

On June the 8th the local Rebekah Lodge will hold a sale of home cooking and a novelty stall in the lodge building. The sale will commence at 2:30 and during the afternoon there will be bridge and whist card games and tea and lunch will be served. All are invited to attend. Don't miss it and remember the date June the 8th.



INVALIDED JACK TAR BECOMES CLEVER ARTIST

## Elements in Fertilizers Have Separate Functions To Perform In Growth Of Plant

Fertilizers are materials which furnish in available form one or more of the three essential elements of fertility in soil, namely, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. When the material supplies all the three elements, it is known as a complete fertilizer. Experience has shown that plants in their normal growth and development take two or more elements from the soil. These elements include nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, calcium, sulphur, magnesium, sodium, iron, chloride, silicon, and boron.

The available supplies of only three of these elements of plant food tend to become deficient for crop requirements under normal conditions. These elements are nitrogen, phosphoric acid (phosphorus), and potash (potassium) and are commonly known as the essential elements of fertility, for the reason that when their available stores are more quickly depleted by cropping than the others and therefore must be returned (or furnished), if fertility is to be maintained or increased. Lime (calcium) has also been found to be deficient in many soils, more especially in districts subject to heavy rainfall. In such districts, an application of lime in some form or another may be found essential to productiveness. In fact, lime may be the lifting factor for growth for those crops which do not thrive in an acid soil.

Each of these essential elements of fertility has a separate function to perform in the growth of the plant, and, if one is deficient, crop growth will be restricted by the lack of a supply of that element, although the other elements may be present in amounts ample for highest production. In other words, what may be present in the soil all the potash and phosphoric acid that the plant can utilize, but with very small amounts of available nitrogen. Under these conditions, good crops cannot grow until the deficiency in nitrogen has been overcome. Deficiencies in soil fertility may thus be made up by commercial fertilizers. In Canada, all fertilizer is now sold by analysis, and is subject to inspection by the Dominion Department of Agriculture.

### Persons Over 65

**Forty-Four Per Cent.** In United States Supported By Relatives  
This analysis of the statistics for the end of 1936 shows that there were about 7,800,000 persons over 65 in the country. Only 13 per cent. of them supported themselves by their own earnings, but another 18 per cent. were living on their own savings, insurance annuities or other funds. Adding in the rather small handful living on industrial or military and civil service pensions, the total of over one-third of all those above 60 who were self-supporting.

About 44 per cent. of all were supported by relatives, or friends; the remaining one-fifth were supported "wholly or partially" by public pensions or private insurance. Finally, it is scarcely necessary to say, by the public agencies, particularly the old-age assistance benefits under the Social Security Act.—New York Herald Tribune.

### Farm Right In London

**Area Of 25 Acres Near Charing Cross Is For Sale**  
A farm of 25 acres, charmingly situated among old trees beneath which Cromwell's men are said to have dined, and watered by a stream along which Queen Elizabeth sailed in her state barge, is for sale. It all sounds beautifully poetic, but actually the farm is right in London, less than five miles from Charing Cross. No fact is closer to the centre of the city, Continental trains pass its boundaries within a few minutes of leaving Victoria. In the summer hay-making can be seen in progress almost before passengers have had time to settle down in their places.

The farm is on the Belair estate, in Dulwich, which was owned by the late Sir Edwin Parnell, Parnell's Weekly.

Features of a huge clock tower at Messina, Sicily, are a bronze lion 12 feet high, which roars at noon, and a clock six feet high which comes at sunrise and sunset.

Five people realize that Atlantic City always comes due south and is an island 12 miles out at sea from the mainland.

A cubic foot of water makes approximately one cubic foot of steam.

### Congratulated By Royalty

**Many Centennials And Diamond Wedding Cakes Request Message**

About 745 couples celebrated diamond weddings (60th anniversary) last year in the United Kingdom and 112 men and women joined the ranks of the centennarians.

Two couples in England celebrated their ruby wedding (70th anniversary) and 14 couples in the Dominion had diamond wedding celebrations, making a total of 769 marriages that have lasted 60 years or more. Ten years ago, the total number of diamond weddings was 181 and the total number of centennarians was 97.

These figures have been worked out not from insurance statistics, but from the records of messages of congratulations sent by the King and Queen. About 100,000 messages probably totalling more, but these were the numbers sent to the palace.

Every year, hundreds of requests for these messages reach Buckingham Palace. Before the royal commission can be sent, documentary corroboration has to be produced and every year a number of claims cannot be checked. Last year, 20 couples claimed and 68 were 25th anniversary claims failed.

Figures going back to 1920 indicate that the number of long-lasting marriages are on the increase, or that more people wish to receive congratulations that longevity and lasting marriages are on the increase. Because from 1920 to 1936, inclusive, only 552 marriages—less than 100 a year—were celebrated on diamond anniversaries and only 245—an average of 35 a year—to centennarians.

### Early Planting Not Advisable

**Vegetables Grow Quickly When Soil Is Warm**  
Vegetable seeds very considerably in regard to the most favorable soil conditions for their growth. Most vegetables do not thrive if planted very early, but make rapid growth if the seeds go into the ground when the soil has become warm. Peas, spinach and lettuce, however, do best when started in cool weather. Lettuce does not thrive if planted early. Dry conditions retard its growth and make it tough and bitter. Radishes must develop quickly if they are to be available. Some gardeners plant radishes along with the seeds of beets, carrots and similar vegetables which are slow in germinating. The radishes are pulled as they mature. Peas should be planted at intervals of two weeks so that there will be a constant supply. Fennel and onions need a long season so should go in early.

### An Old Glass Works

**Ancient Glass Works In London Has A History**

People realize that just outside London the curtain was drawn down substantially a thousand years ago. It was three or four thousand years before Christ.

Until 15 years ago this ancient glass works was in Tudor street, close to the Observer office, where it had been since the year after the Great Fire.

When, 15 years ago, the Whitefriars—so called from the London neighborhood to which they belonged—moved to the suburbs, they took with them a cutting from the figure at the old factory.

It grew and flourished now inside a structure which resembles that of the sixteenth and seventeenth century treatises on glassblowing.—London Observer.

### His Candid Opinion

The children of today are candid, if nothing else. A London lady told the story Easter Sunday "I started for church with my younger son. He's a very obedient young man. The first thing he noticed was my new hat—the new hat I had taken several hours in selecting.

"You're going to wear that to church?" my son asked.

"Why certainly," I told him. "Don't you like it?"

"Well," he answered, "all I've got to say is that I hope we don't meet anybody we know."

"Johnny," said a mother, at the dinner table, "are you sure you've told your face?" It doesn't look like that when I wear it."

"Well, mother," replied Johnny, "I told it as hard as you do. I'd push myself over."

By the time you are rich enough to stop early, you're so old you wake up late.

INVALIDED JACK TAR BECOMES CLEVER ARTIST



Mr. Bill Packham was invalided out of the British Navy, but this did not hinder him. He opened a blacksmith's forge at High Halden in Kent, and is turning out amazing curls in beaten iron. Miniature fire planes, shells and brushes made from nails, and a caricature portrait in iron. Above we see the clever blacksmith with some of his work.

### Colors As Health Aid

**Psychological Architect Believes Proper Use Will Transform World**

The world could be transformed into an "Utopia" by proper use of colors in the home and for clothing, Miss Grace Coe, Middlesex psychologist, architect, believes.

"Blood tests," she declares, have proved that colors have a striking effect on the emotions and experiments have shown that color and shape in buildings and clothes are important to health and fitness.

"Years ago people thought my ideas mad," she said, "but now they are being accepted throughout the world. Correct combinations of colors develop the mental powers, and make people happier and fitter, and the time will come when people will wear colors that suit their personalities. Then disease and luxury will practically disappear."

"Doctors tell me that when my work has reached fruition, there will be little left for them to do. My motto, who has only just died, at 103, kept in a peach-colored bedroom that would have almost killed me, but the color undoubtedly helped her to live so long."

Miss Coe believes that ivory or very faint pinks is the best color for studying, and blue best for eating. At night, people should always be by candlelight, for she claims, it has been scientifically proved that the rays from a candle definitely aid digestion.

Miss Coe is a member of the Institute of Architecture and acted as advisory architect to the creation of Turkey's new capital, Ankara.

### Her Own Version

The producer of a local dramatic society was giving some final instructions before the curtain went up on the first night of the show.

"Now don't forget," he told the heroine, "when the villain takes you in his arms he will begin talking very loudly. But you call out loudly, too. Oh, oh, his plan fails me!"

The heroine was a telephone girl, and she brought down the house when she cried, "Two thousand, please save me!"

A girl who was run down by a motorist has announced her intention of burying him. "I'll leave him!"

### A Young Idea In Jiffy Crochet



Mrs. H. H. Crochet, of the Jiffy Crochet Co., is shown working on a piece of fabric.

Top your summer afternoon or evening work with this jaunty bolero which takes no time to make in jiffy crochet. A large crocheted bolero and a small crocheted bolero are shown. Each is made in jiffy crochet.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Bolero pattern published.

### Unable To Assist

**Strange Report Received By Fire Department In Toronto**

It was Easter morn in the Fire Department alarm hall, Toronto, outside, the sun shone warmly out of a clear blue sky—a perfect setting for the Easter parade.

The telephone jangled. Dispatchers Mr. Manning lifted the receiver to his ear.

"Fire Department!" A feminine voice, excited, poured a tale of woe into a sympathetic ear. "The woman's daughter. Her words tumbled over each other. Manning lowered his head as he muttered a low "Yes" or "No."

Finally he spoke: "That's too badly. But what can a fire department do. You say there's no fire?" There was a pause, then Manning continued:

"Yes, I know. But I can't give breaking news unless there is a fire—No, I'm very sorry."

As he hung up, he turned to his silent listeners. "You can hear that?" he started.

"Some poor girl wants us to smash open a cleaning store on Balmat street." It was looked last night when she called and her Easter clothes are in there."

### Tests Were Successful

**Army Plans In Texas Drop From Cavalry**

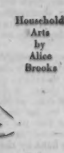
Tests made in the Big Bend district of Texas of airplane delivery of supplies to a cavalry detachment have proved this method "an outstanding success," Brig-Gen. Ben Lear, commander of the First Cavalry Division at Fort Bliss, notified the War Department.

Food, hay, grain and wood have been dropped from an altitude of 400 feet, and the supplies were delivered intact. Hay and wood were dropped without parachute.

The earliest explorer and zoologist of the National Geographic Society, Dr. W. M. Mann, asserts it requires more skill and patience to feed a collection of tropical animals than to capture the same.

Perceptive swim high out of the water, for they wear a natural life belt. Their quills are filled with air.

### Household Arts by Alice Brooks



Alice Brooks, of the Jiffy Crochet Co., is shown working on a piece of fabric.

Top your summer afternoon or evening work with this jaunty bolero which takes no time to make in jiffy crochet. A large crocheted bolero and a small crocheted bolero are shown. Each is made in jiffy crochet.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coin (stamp cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Bolero pattern published.

## Colonel Drew Points To Perils Menacing Democracy In Canada And United States

### Uplift Of A Farm

**Owner Of One Near Toronto Astonished At High Cost**

The following appeared in the Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star.

When I asked if there is any money in farming, a Toronto business man promptly replied, "There must be. I've put plenty into it. I've had purchases of a few hundred acres near the city and stocked up with pure bred animals. He had a fair run of luck and had the born satisfaction of winning championships at the Royal Fair. If there were losses, they were not serious and taken together, the venture might be considered a success. Yet the owner, accustomed to thinking in large figures, was astonished at the cost of upkeep of a farm.

He was told that the average size of a farm in 1891 was less than one hundred acres in 1891, while now it is over one hundred. The jump is due to a great extent to the development of the west where wheat production demands large-scale operations. The most recent change was the introduction of the harrow-cum-mower which replaced man and horse by machine. With the purchase of 9,000 combines in the period between 1925 and 1929 the demand for harvest labor was reduced to such an extent that excursion rates from the East were about \$900 per farm. Recent surveys in Saskatchewan indicate that from \$1,000 to \$2,500 is required for implements. The man who specializes in live stock may save on cultivators, seed and combines, but he has heavy charges for barns, fences and, in years of shortage, for feed.

One result of this stepping up is that it is more difficult for the wage earner to advance to the position of owner or owner. Farm laborers are not paid any better than in the nineteen of the last century, and consequently have a poorer prospect of acquiring farms of their own. It would appear that with so many obstacles the way of acquiring farms, those already in possession of land may consider themselves fortunate.

### For Sheep Shearing

**Travelling Outfits Have Replaced Old Corrals In Idaho**  
As Idaho's big sheep population of 2,000,000 woolies goes into the spring season of shearing and movement to the summer range, another glamorous feature of the western range is the travelling outfit, before the start of progress.

This is the old-time shearing outfit, which has been vanishing in larger numbers each spring, until very few of them remain.

Some of the veteran shepherds say some of these corrals used to shear as many as 100,000 during the spring season. That up figure was reached by W. H. Philbrick of American Falls, owner of the old Fall Creek Sheep Company. The Dairy Creek Corral, north of Malad in Blaine County, used to shear up to 75,000, he recalls.

Mr. Philbrick's old shearing corral in foothills of the Sawtooth Mountains, west of Malad, has disappeared. The exact location of the pens cannot be found now. Sheep used to trail as far as 90 or 100 miles in these old shearing corrals, then off to their summer range in the mountains.

Portable shearing outfits, which can move expeditiously from one flock to another, have proved more efficient than old-time shearing corrals in the wide range country. Mr. Philbrick states. Many such portable outfits have appeared in Idaho the last several years.

### Had To Change Location

**Novelist Obligated To Hire Her Home**  
Famous Berlin Residence

Every book that is to appear in Germany must be submitted to the censors. It is a long and tedious process. A woman novelist recently submitted a novel in which the heroine, a woman from Altona, Hamburg, stopped off in Paris to avail herself of the services of a famous hairdresser.

On the margin of this passage the Reich chamber official wrote: "Why not in Berlin? We too, have excellent hairdressers!" The novelist was obliged to make her heroine go a thousand miles out of her way so that she could have her hair done in Berlin.—National-Zeitung, Switzerland.

"You were talking in your sleep, John?"

"Yes, I've got to sleep some time, haven't I?"

During 1935, England produced 17,000 clocks. This is equivalent to two volumes every hour, day and night, for the year.



## The Redcliff Review

Published Every Thursday

At the Review office, Second Street.

Edmonton, Alberta

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES

In Canada and Great Britain ... \$25.00

United States ... \$35.00

Advertising Rates Furnished on Application

B. L. Stone, Publisher

THURSDAY, JUNE 2nd 1988

## Four Mothers Get Money in Stork Derby

Each Get \$100,000 Now And More Later

Terms of Charles Vance Millier's will were fulfilled. 11 years and seven months after his death four Toronto mothers each had \$100,000—they awaited payment as a prize for giving birth to the most children in the 10 years following the death of the eccentric, capricious lawyer.

The dead-heat finish of Toronto's stork derby, a baby race unparalleled in history, was climaxed when confirmation came from executors of Miller's estate that the four women Mrs. Justice W.E. Middleton decided last Jan. 19 were entitled to share the bequest had been handed out in cheques totalling \$400,000. The balance of the estate reported to be \$300,000, will be divided among the four when liquidated.

## Special Bargain Fares to CALGARY

AND RETURN

**\$4.25**

AND RETURN

**\$6.30**Good from **JUNE 17 - 18**  
Return Until **June 21**

Good to Calgary only. No baggage allowed. For additional information and fare tables, consult Canadian Pacific Ticket Agent.

Canadian Pacific

## NOW For a

FORTNIGHT VACATION

on the

**PACIFIC COAST**

EXTRA LOW FARES

On These Dates

JUNE 10 - 11 - 12

24 - 25 - 26

JULY 8 - 9 - 10

22 - 23 - 24

AUG. 12 - 13 - 14

RETURN LIMIT 16 DATES

BOOK Your

Holidays NOW

For Fares, Train Service, etc. Apply Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific

## TAKE A RIDE WRITE A SLOGAN WIN A CAR!

General Motors Safety Slogan  
Contest April 15 to May 31

Open to every Resident of Western Canada 21 years or over  
17 cash prizes ranging as high as \$300  
Come to our showroom and take a DEMONSTRATION RIDE  
in a new 1988 General Motors Car and

WRITE A SLOGAN on safe driving, 15 words or less

BENY &amp; SON, Medicine Hat

## A FEW CANDID WORDS ABOUT BANK EARNINGS

★ ★

Half of one per cent a year on total assets is not much of a profit margin for any business, corporate or individual.

Yet that is all the "velvet" there is in the business of Canada's chartered banks.

Banks pay interest on personal savings deposits. They charge interest on loans.

The difference is not all "velvet" by any means—for three reasons:

- It costs money to operate a bank.
- The cash reserves held by the bank earn nothing.
- A bank must provide for losses.

(c) Earnings on a great deal of a bank's assets are very low.

More than 25,000 people are employed in Canada's banks. In the last ten fiscal years Canada's chartered banks have paid in wages and salaries, some \$276,000,000 — purchasing power distributed over the Dominion.

In the same ten years banks paid in taxes to municipalities \$40,431,930; to provinces \$14,429,320; and to the Dominion, \$24,027,324, a total of \$79,288,574.

Banks have other costs, too. Rent on premises; stationery and printing; light, water and fuel; contributions to pensions and group insurance for employees. Depreciation on buildings takes a large amount each year.

Any money a bank pays—taxes, wages or other costs—can come only from the bank's resources—and must be paid in cash. No magic can produce it.

Banking is not all sunshine. It has its cloudy aspects too. Banks must stand ready to pay their creditors—the depositors and note-holders—a hundred cents on the dollar; but banks unfortunately cannot always collect a hundred cents on the dollar! They have losses, inevitably, and must set aside substantial sums to meet them.

A bank must keep itself in such a cash position as to be able to pay you your deposit whenever you see fit to withdraw it.

Chartered banks are required by law to lodge with the Bank of Canada, or hold in Bank of Canada notes, five per cent of their depositors' funds; but, in practice, they always carry about twice that percentage. Deposits with and notes of the Bank of Canada earn no interest for the chartered banks.

It is necessary also to keep a further amount in short term investments readily convertible into cash. The yield on such investments is low, firstly, because Treasury Bills and other short term securities mature at short dates; secondly, because banks having no monopoly of money or credit—cash reserves of many industrial concerns compete for this type of investment.

Bank earnings depend very largely upon loans, but a bank can lend only when the customer wants to borrow.

Ordinary bank loans in 1979 averaged \$1,242,000,000; in 1977 only \$751,000,000.

## THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking with you. He will be glad to answer your questions from the standpoint of his own experience. The next article in this series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

**YOU CAN'T AFFORD TO MISS THIS...**

WONDERFUL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

What could be more complete than a combination offer that gives you a choice of your favourite magazines—Sends you your local newspaper—and gives yourself and family enjoyment and entertainment throughout the whole year—Why not take advantage of this remarkable offer that means a real saving in money to you?

## TAKE YOUR CHOICE!

OFFER NO. 1

One Magazine from Group 1 and One Magazine from Group 2 and This Newspaper

OFFER NO. 2

Three Magazines from Group 1 and This Newspaper

## USE THIS ORDER BLANK

Please clip list of Magazines after checking Publications desired. Fill out coupon carefully.

Gentlemen: I enclose \$..... Please send me the magazine checked with a year's subscription to your newspaper.

NAME .....

STREET OR R.R. ....

TOWN AND PROVINCE .....

**GROUP 1**  
SELECT ONE MAGAZINE

- ☐ Maclean's (24 issues) 1 yr.
- ☐ National Home Monthly 1 yr.
- ☐ Canadian Magazine 1 yr.
- ☐ Chatelaine 1 yr.
- ☐ Pictorial Review 1 yr.
- ☐ Silver Screen 1 yr.
- ☐ American Boy 1 yr.
- ☐ Parents' Magazine - 6 mos.
- ☐ Can. Horticulture and Home Magazine - 1 yr.

**GROUP 2**  
SELECT ONE MAGAZINE

- ☐ Liberty Mag. (32 issues) 1 yr.
- ☐ Judge 1 yr.
- ☐ Parents' Magazine 1 yr.
- ☐ True Story 1 yr.
- ☐ Screenland 1 yr.
- ☐ House & Garden 6 mos.

This Offer Fully Guaranteed—All Renewals Will Be Extended.

**\$ ALL FOR 3.00**

## Leave Your Order for Counter Check Books at THE REVIEW OFFICE

## Get Your Job Printing At The Review Office

No Job Too Big nor None Too Small  
for us to handle

Leave Your  
Orders Here  
For The  
Following



ENVELOPES  
LETTERHEADS  
NOTE HEADS  
BILLHEADS  
STATEMENTS  
CIRCULARS  
BOOKLETS  
PRICE LISTS  
TICKETS  
VISITING CARDS  
BUSINESS CARDS  
PROGRAMS  
RULED FORMS  
BALANCE SHEETS  
DODGERS  
POSTERS  
AUCTION BILLS

Satisfaction  
Guaranteed  
and Prices  
Reasonable

Let the People Know what you have to sell, by  
ADVERTISING IN THE REVIEW

## Will Be Very Effective

**Balloons Barrage Solves Aids To Protection Against Air Raiders**

In a recent lecture, Air Commodore J. G. Harrison partly lifted the veil of secrecy surrounding the use of balloons in the defence of London. They were formed by tethering four or five balloons in a line and stretching a network of wires between them.

The balloon barrage of today is not in the form of "aprons," but consists merely of the cables by which the balloons are held captive. At first sight, such a defense may appear rather diaphanous; but if simple calculations are made, it will be found to be far more effective than many might imagine.

Assuming that the span of the wings of a bomber is 70 feet, that a bomber passes through a line of balloons tethered at 100-yard intervals, there is almost one chance in four of the aircraft hitting a cable and one chance in two if it makes an "in-and-out" passage, a very small risk which no attacker could afford to continue taking. If the cables are lethal, that is, capable of destroying any airplane coming in contact with them.

The cables are so thin that they cannot be seen from a bomber's cockpit, even by day and in fine weather.

The role of a balloon barrage is to deny passage to aircraft along the defended area, thus driving the attackers to an altitude at which they can be dealt with by anti-aircraft fire and interceptor fighters.—Illustrated London News.

## Canada in England

**Radio Programs From Canada Appreciated In The Old Country**

Two letters in Canada's Weekly, a London publication, express appreciation a recent program from Quebec City produced by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation and heard by British listeners through the BBC system. "The familiar sounds of the bells," writes Quebec, "brought back old memories of the old world, and the whole broadcast recalled both Quebec's romantic history and the unique and picturesque situation on the shores of the St. Lawrence. And 'Anglo-Canadian' hopes other parts of Canada will be put on the air through the CBC and the BBC. On this point he says:

"Several times British listeners have heard the carillon from the Peace Tower at Ottawa, and once at least the chime of Niagara Falls. They might also be given some idea of the historical associations of the Maritimes Province and of the character of cities like Toronto, Kingston, Winnipeg, Regina, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria."

There is, an "Anglo-Canadian" concludes, a wide field for exploitation by the Franco-Albertans, and the development of the exchange of features between CBC and BBC is bound to prove of value to both countries.—Ottawa Journal.

## Old Method Best

**But Broadcast Man Can Beat Eggs Inside Radio**

How do you like your eggs? You can have them done on a high-frequency short wave radio oscillator if you go to Norman Clark in Brentford, Ont. The device is a 57-meter affair and the egg is set inside a coil, where, in 15 minutes, it is "done" to within a shade of hard-boiled. Clark, a Brentford boy, records the method from the Washington Technical School at Seattle, where he taught radio-physicists, demonstrated the method. He said his youngsters had their eggs cooked that way, too, on Easter morning. "Do you think this method will ever replace the old-fashioned quackpan?" the experimenter was asked. "No," he admitted frankly.

Old Lady (on platform): "Which platform for the London train?" Porter: "Turn to the left and you'll be right!"

"Don't be impertinent, young man."

"All right, then, turn to your right and you'll be left."

The sponge fisheries of the Mediterranean grow into an important industry at an early date, and the entire population of seacoast towns have their living at the trade.

You can tell the strong man. He has a new set of golf clubs and his wife is wearing last spring's hat.

## KING AND QUEEN SEE NEW LIVING QUARTERS AT ALDERSHOT



Our photograph shows Her Majesty the Queen shaking hands with Mrs. Jones, wife of Sergeant Jones of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers, at the new married quarters at Blackdown during Her Majesty's visit to the Aldershot camp. King George VI is at the right.

## Information For Farmers

**How To Tell Approximate Age Of A Cow**

R. J. Perry, in Country Gentleman, says it is possible to tell the approximate age of a cow by the appearance, development and subsequent wear of her second incisor teeth. The knowledge of how to do it is eminently worth while when purchasing grade cattle. When a cow has horns one can gain a fair idea of her age by the number of rings there are on them, but the growth of horns is prevented on most grades by the application of caustic potash shortly after birth.

Cattle have eight incisor teeth, all in the jaw. The centre pair is sometimes called primers. At birth a calf has two or more of the temporary or first of these incisors. After the first month, the eight are present. Just prior to two years of age the middle pair, or primers, are replaced by the permanent which at that age attain full development.

At from two and one half to three years, the permanent first intermediates are out and are in most instances fully developed at three years. At three and one half years the second intermediates, or laterals, are out. They are on a level with the first intermediates and begin to show wear at four years. At from four and one half to five years the corner teeth are replaced and the animal at five years has the full complement of permanent incisors, all fully developed.

Between five and six there is a wearing of the primers, both pairs. The intermediates are partially leveled and the corner teeth have begun to show wear. Between seven and eight the primers are definitely worn; at eight to nine the intermediates, and by ten years the corner ones are like worn chert.

After six years the arch-shaped row of teeth loses its contour and becomes shagreened by the inevitable wear. In the meantime the teeth have become triangular in shape with sharp edges, and show increasing wear with advancing age.

## Japanese Floating Canneries

**Protests Made Against Operations Off B.C. Coast**

Japanese floating canneries will wipe out commercial fishing on the British Columbia coast. If not stopped, the House of Commons was told by A. W. Neill (Ind., Comox-Alberni).

He described Japanese motor ships anchored outside the three-mile limit, using small boats to catch millions of fish. The ships stayed for weeks, catching fish as they were caught and then steaming away for Japan with salmon headed for world trade.

The Japanese were within their legal rights, Mr. Neill stated, and the United States were worried over inroads on Alaskan fisheries.

Only way to stop the practice, Mr. Neill said, was to interest Great Britain and the United States in telling Japan they would not permit its canneries to enter their markets. If Japan did stop fishing canneries from operating along the North American coast.

Philbert Minister J. R. McMichael said the Canadian and American governments were negotiating with Japan fishing, but a remedy could come only from an international treaty. He said the government was alive to the situation.

"Mrs. Smith's pet dog has been run over and he'll be heartbroken."

"Don't tell her abruptly."

"No, I'll begin by saying it's her husband."

## Are Too Particular

**Barbers Don't Like To Serve Men With Hair**

According to the town's barbers there is chininess in Chinatown, Okla. where bald-headed men have joined themselves together in the Brotherhood of Barred Heads and are vociferously demanding that barbers charge only for the amount of hair they cut. They object to paying 40 cents for a haircut—the same as the fellows with a lot of hair are charged.

Their demands at first seem eminently just, especially when they say they are willing to pay a nickel more than the 20 cents for a such clip. But the snap decision that the bald-headed men are right and the barbers wrong just proves once more the fallibility of superficial reasoning.

It seems that the barbers don't like to cut bald-headed men's hair. One barber claims bald-headed men are too particular, afraid something will happen to one of their own sprigs. Another declares that the glue from a bald pate is hard on the eyes and has made it necessary for him to wear glasses.—Calgary Alberian.

## Foreign Invasion

**Britain Takes Steps To Cut Flow Of Workers From Germany**

An alarming increase in foreign domestics in Great Britain led the government to curb the flow of workers from Austria and Germany.

Britain notified Germany she would discontinue the practice of sending Germans without visas, and that holders of Austrian passports will need British visas to enter Britain. The annual report of the Ministry of labor for 1937 showed working permits to foreigners almost tripled since 1933 when 3,564 were granted.

No point in Cuba is more than 40 miles away from the sea.

## To Help Worried People

**Minister In Hamilton Is Going To Open Prayer House**

Hamilton is to have a clearing house for prayer. A downtown office is to be opened shortly, at which businessmen can send in requests for prayer for their problems. These will be transmitted through the office to various groups meeting at the homes of the four lady reformers of the organization, and will be taken by the Lord in prayer.

Described by its originator, Rev. J. H. Pritchard, minister of Caroline street mission, as an adventure in faith, it is designed to assist perplexed businessmen, who are worried by business or domestic difficulties.

The office will not be affiliated with any particular church, synod, or denomination, and will be taken by the Lord in prayer.

He reveals, was born in his heart about two years ago when he was in the organization that will be known as the business man's prayer fellowship, or R.P.P., for short.

Mr. Pritchard, who hopes, personally, to be in the office to receive any who are distressed and with prayer, announced that Don Hardstone, student at the Toronto Bible College, will be in charge as receiving secretary during the summer, before returning to complete his course at Toronto.

Every phase of this work must be a faith venture for the office and for all concerned. All requests must be kept private, and will be sent on to various groups for prayer, as they arrive, Mr. Pritchard said.

New U.S. Postage Stamp

Postmaster General Farley gave the United States a streamlined one-cent stamp. The new issue, first of the forthcoming 31-stamp presidential series, shows George Washington's head against a plain green background. The interesting is arranged monodimensionally.

Germanland, Pa., is the site of the first paper mill in the United States; it was built in 1690.

## VOTING FOR "ANCILLIES" AT SEA

## Canada's Largest Sugar Bush

**Is Located A Few Miles From North Bay, Ontario**

The major portion of Canada's maple products comes from the Province of Quebec and in Ontario the most productive area is in the Counties of Lanark, Leeds and Glengarry, and the largest single plant in Canada, and perhaps on the continent, is located in the north of North Bay, where the Northern Dairy Manufacturers Limited, have a square mile leased from the Ontario Government. On this property there are in the neighborhood of 20,000 maple trees, but to date the tapping limit has been around 3,000 buckets. The number will probably reach 10,000 this year. The next largest plant is near Galt, near Point, in Quebec, where 6,500 buckets are hung annually.

In sugar units of the magnitude the old-time practice of drawing the sap to the camp in barrels, milk cans and miscellaneous containers is altogether out of date, says the Farmer's Advocate. The sap runs through galvanized pipes.

While most of Canada's syrup and sugar production comes from the plants operated by farmers the industry is not without some interesting organizations.

Under existing regulations sap must be boiled until it reaches a temperature of 219½ Fahrenheit before it is considered to be standard syrup and for sugar the syrup must be boiled to 240 Fahrenheit. It requires about 40 gallons of sap to make a gallon of syrup and in one gallon of syrup there is about 10 pounds of sugar.

Maple syrup must not weigh more than 13 pounds 2 ounces per gallon, and must contain not less than 25 per cent water. Maple sugar must contain not more than 10 per cent water, while 15 per cent is the limit for maple butter, maple cream and maple wax.

## Capacity For Learning

**People Never Too Old To Start A New Study**

After the age of 20, the capacity of an adult to learn decreases only one per cent, each year, Bacon Mordis, Toronto advertising executive, has found.

Adult learning, the speaker said, has received its greatest stimulation from the teaching of Prof. L. Thorndyke of Columbia University. Following two years' study of the comparative learning capacity of youth and middle age, Thorndyke pronounced age but a minor handicap, and stated that, at 40 years, a man could learn 20 per cent as efficiently and capable of learning than a youth of 20, and at 40 may still learn a new language, or a new philosophy.

Mr. Mordis believed this finding the most important discovery of modern psychology, and claimed it firmly established the fact that men or women never get too old to learn. "I am too old to learn."

## Many Years Ago

**Back In 1822 Warning About Machinery Was Given**

The following was published in Punch London, in 1822. Machinery in its progress has doubtless been the origin of terrible calamity; it has made the strong man so much live timber. But as we cannot go back and must go on it is for statesmen and philosophers to prepare for the crisis as surely coming as the morning light. How, when machinery is multiplied, as it will be, a thousandfold? How, when comparatively speaking, there shall be no labor for man? Will the multitude lie down and unemploying? We think not—we are sure not. They will rise—and already we hear the murmur of a cry, a shout, for an adjustment of interests.

Machinery, despite of themselves, must carry statement back to first principles. As it is, machinery is a friend to the poor. The time will come when it will be as a beneficial agent.

## Largest Steering Gear

The steering gear of the super liner, Queen Mary is the largest ever installed in any ocean liner. The gear case, weighing 200 tons, has been fitted to the one-thousandth of an inch. The rudder of 160 tons is the largest ever built and is also equal in tonnage to the famous Fluglin ship, "Mayflower."

Mr. "Anybody would think I was nothing but a cook in this house."

Mr. "Not after a meal here, my pet."

## Recorded Folk Songs

**Best Collection Is Preserved In National Museum Of Canada**

The largest collection of recorded folk-songs in North America is filed in the National Museum of Canada. Seven thousand cylinders, records, discs preserve the titling songs of the French-Canadian habitant, the regions of the north of North Bay, where the songs are the narrative tunes of the Eskimos.

These lyrics have been recorded in books and the melodies photographically by Marius Barbeau and Diamond Jenkinson, ethnologists at the National Museum, and some of their conferees.

A world-wide revival of folk-songs is being in evidence daily, the anthropologists say. It is through the medium of recordings that folk-songs can be borrowed, learned and internationally exchanged.

Tucked away in small out-of-the-way hamlets scattered across the country are found melodies of the early French settlers. In many cases the origin and history of the songs have been forgotten but the original remains.

Weddings, village fairs and religious celebrations abound with folk-songs and at these gatherings many of the songs are sung. Approximately 4,000 recordings of French-Canadian folk-songs have been made. Some of the songs are included in the subject matter is varied—legendary, adventurous, gallant, inspirational, and some of the songs are of the folk type.

Almost 3,000 songs of the 50 Indian tribes of the woods of North America are included in the collection of the Arctic region. The collection: Drums, rattles, whistles and accompaniment to the singing of the songs. The songs of the Eskimo are a heritage. Payment was demanded by a father before the songs were given to the son. The songs of the Eskimo are changeable. He sings and plans songs for the winter. The songs are months to be sung at the end of the winter. Like the modern dance, the songs are months to be sung at the end of the year, but more often last only one month.

A happy and musically-inclined race of mysterious origin, the Eskimo will sing his songs freely and with unrestrained enthusiasm.

**London Is Greatest Tea Market**

**British Subjects Drink 97,500,000 Cups Of Tea Every Year**

We congratulate the Daily Telegraph and Morning Post on its recent calculation that the British subjects drink 97,500,000 cups of tea every year. The subject is of prime interest to a nation which has the reputation for being the best tea and the best tea in the world.

His interest to London may be seen by the following statistics in this supplement: Sir Alfred D. Pickford, chairman of the International Tea Market Association, has calculated that British subjects drink 97,500,000 cups of tea every year; what is the value of the tea to the British market of the world.

Various articles in the supplement convey in lyrical phrases the theme that the tea pot is firmly enshrined among the laws and penalties of British households. Mr. Basil Lubbock contributes a short article on the tea clipper ships and describes the famous 1866 tea race between Teapool, Ariel and Bertha. At the end of the race Ariel arrived outside the West India Dock gates at 9 p.m. on September 8. Teapool did not reach the West India Dock until 10 p.m. as she was a smaller ship drawing less water she actually docked 20 minutes before her rival.

Teapool was held through the West India Dock just as the gates were being opened at 11:30 p.m. by a shout, for an adjustment of interests.

Machinery, despite of themselves, must carry statement back to first principles. As it is, machinery is a friend to the poor. The time will come when it will be as a beneficial agent.

**Challenge Is On**

T. O. M. Sowpath, twice unsuccessful challenger for the American Cup, has no prospect of a new challenge again for the famous international yachting trophy for many years.

He made another attempt with "Benjamin II," said Sowpath on his return from New York.

Only one automobile owner in every three in the United States has ever owned a new car.

How much money it would be if we were born old and had to look forward to growing young and silly.

OTHER DEVOTED TO PROTECTOR

## "JUST ACROSS THE STREET..."



Yes... they're using Gyproc in that new building... the interior walls and ceilings. The contractor knows that more and more people are using Gyproc as they learn about Gyproc's many advantages that it won't crack or sag or warp that it's made from fireproof mineral gypsum that is in permanent. Gyproc is as easy to cut and nail as lumber. Saves time and expense in construction, with no mess or bother. Yes, I asked him about that... the joints are invisible—the finished walls and ceilings are absolutely smooth—perfect for any type of decorating. A free booklet tells all about Gyproc for new buildings. Write us to-day.

## GYPROC THE PROOF WALL BOARD

Gypsum, Lime and Alabaster. Canada, Limited. VANCOUVER CALGARY WINDSOR TORONTO MONTREAL

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Dean of Canadian portrait artists, John W. L. Hunter, 86, died of injuries suffered when knocked down by a motor car in Toronto.

Doom of the Austrian National Bank was decreed in a law which extended German monetary and banking legislation to Austrian territory.

Vancouver city council adopted a resolution requesting a federal writ to prevent further penetration of Japanese and Chinese into Canada.

Canada's contribution to the upkeep of the League of Nations from 1920 to 1927 aggregated \$4,007,358, according to a return tabled in the House of Commons.

Seventy-five former residents of the western provinces, now living in Toronto, met to organize a Western club. It was agreed the new social club would be non-political.

E. K. K. Fennell, British holder of numerous motorcycle speed records, was killed in Budapest, in an attempt to regain the world record for the mile from a flying start.

Domestic assistance may be given to a school of navigation at Vancouver, it was announced in the House of Commons by Transport Minister C. D. Howe.

Two war veterans killed and died and 200 others were overcome during the annual Anzac day march in Sydney, Australia, commemorating the landing of Australian troops on the Gallipoli peninsula April 25, 1915.

R. W. Chaitwright, president of the National History Society of Manitoba, was appointed field naturalist for Ducks Unlimited (Canada), T. C. Main, general manager, announced. The organization aims at conserving game.

Toronto this year will launch a three-year plan to free the city of weeds. Thirty gangs of men will clear weeds, particularly ragweed, from vacant lots, parks and fields to make the city more attractive to fair and autumn spectators.

## Civil Servants

Urges Compulsory Retirement At The Age Of 60  
Compulsory retirement of all civil servants at age 60 with optional retirement at 60 was favored in resolutions passed at the annual biennial meeting of the Customs and Excise Officers' Association.

At present the retirement age for civil servants is 60 with the provision this may be extended to 70 by the minister of the department in which the employee works if it is found he is indispensable to the department.

## Fold Fifty-Four Dog

The late Maharajah of Patiala was not the man to do without anything he wanted if money could buy it. When he was in England some years ago he fancied a good-looking retriever. The owner did not want to part with the dog, but succumbed to temptation when it took the form of \$1,000.

American at the heartiest breakfast of any people on earth. Canadians rank second.

Our photograph shows Miss Joyanna, of Brechin, Wales, with her tame mother "Panda". The mother other was killed by a dog some years ago. Panda was born, and Miss Joyanna looked after the baby other. Now a year old, he is a fine specimen, takes his swim in the brook nearby, and follows his owner like a dog.

## Stricter Supervision

Federal Government To Watch Expenditures For Relief Purposes  
Stricter supervision over the expenditure of Dominion funds on unemployment relief and relief work is provided in the 1938 edition of the Unemployment and Relief Bill introduced in the House of Commons by Labor Minister Norman Rogers.

If the bill is passed it will require that the government shall be responsible for the introduction of the bill when it is introduced in the House of Commons.

Agreements of a move for closer supervision over expenditures which was recommended by the national employment commission, the 1938 bill provides no loan or advance may be made to any province unless that province provides such information and facilities for such audit as the Dominion government may deem necessary.

Agreements with the provinces covering the last quarter of the fiscal year 1937-38 already included a stipulation such information be furnished.

The bill is permissive in character, it will permit the government to carry on works which may be to the general advantage of Canada for the purpose of providing employment. Provision is made that so far as may be consistent with reasonable economy and efficiency, the persons employed on such works will be chosen from those receiving relief and registered for employment with the employment commission.

Then the government may make contributions to approved undertakings being carried on by provinces to assist in alleviating distress. The government is also authorized to make loans to provinces to enable them to meet their share of expenditures on works and on relief and to consolidate and renew previous loans.

Power is also provided to enter into agreements with corporations, partnerships or individuals in industry respecting the expansion of industrial employment.

## New Tractor Fuel

Power Alcohol Made From Corn And Other Farm Products  
Fred Hawthorn of Monaca County, Iowa, an agricultural engineer, told the fourth annual National Farm Chemurgic Council conference that he had been "feeding" his corn to a distillation of corn and day and it liked it.

Power alcohol, made from corn and other farm products at Atchison, Kan., and blended with gasoline, Hawthorn said, provides an excellent tractor fuel.

Months At Windsor Castle  
One thousand boys from all parts of the British Isles paraded in the quadrangle of Windsor castle before King George, Queen Elizabeth, Prince of Wales and Princess Margaret. The queen, stood before the king. Each of the parades was a holder of the King's Scout badge or a medal for gallantry.

## Net An Enemy

A submarine slipped into Toronto harbor recently, but the city's defense forces were not called out. The sub is owned by Captain F. J. Chase, United States citizen, who purchased it from the United States navy.

"An early spring can make all the difference in the health of a man," says a doctor. Pedestrians already know this.

## C.N.R. Vancouver Hotel

Will Open Under Joint Management About June 1, 1938  
The new Canadian National Railway hotel in Vancouver will be opened about June 1, 1938, R. J. Hunsford, president of the system, told the house railways committee. The new \$1,750,000 will be spent completing the hotel.

The establishment will be operated by a company owned jointly by the C.N.R. and the Canadian Pacific Railway. After payment of operating expenses and depreciation, the C.N.R. will receive, on an income basis, an annual rental up to \$280,000. Revenues above that figure will be shared on the basis of 75 per cent. to the C.N.R. and 25 per cent. to the C.P.R.

The C.N.R. will receive one-half the savings of the present C.P.R. hotel in Vancouver. At present the master was being situated so to exist to which furniture in that establishment might be used for the new hotel, said Mr. Hunsford.

## COOL, FROCK ON SLIM LINES

By Anne Adams



## Power Of The Pen

Writing Is A Great Adventure, According To President Authors' Association

One's pen is a very precious thing to depend on for a living, but relying on it is a great adventure, according to Leslie Gordon Barnard, president of the Canadian Authors' Association.

In a world that is sharpening its sword, it is a good thing for the writer to sharpen his pen, that he may have some saving stipend against indignation over the world's behavior, he told the Canadian Women's Press Club at Montreal.

The power of the pen and of the press motivated tremendously, declared Mr. Barnard, and "we must never take ourselves too seriously and become pompous." Two essentials in writing, he found, were distinction and vitality.

## A Transition Stage

Canadians Are Now Passing Through Difficult Times  
Canadians are now passing through a "difficult transition stage," Graham F. Towers, governor of the Bank of Canada, said in an address at Toronto.

Canada no longer is a pioneer country, Mr. Towers told the annual dinner of the St. Andrew's College Old Boys' Association. It has changed to a stage of more moderate development, which may require several large capital expenditures on the scale of the past.

There was likely to be considerable difficulty in governing the Dominion, which is not a pioneer country and which has increased its social responsibilities, he said. Canadians had not yet developed the experience of administering their affairs under these conditions.

## A Real Paradise

Conditions In Yukon Ideal Despite Of Mrs. George Black  
The Yukon is a paradise for young or old, Mrs. George Black told the American Women's Club of Montreal, but "you work or starve—man doesn't live so long as you are able to work."

Those too old to work, the Independent Conservative member of the House of Commons for Yukon said, are cared for by the Government.

Lord Byng, Governor-General of Canada, had told her husband the Yukon was the "most thoroughly scientific civilization in the world," because of the absence of class distinction and the helpfulness of the people toward one another.

## Hard To Exterminate

Larvae Of House Mould Found Often In The Furthest Pipes  
Moths are household insects general to most of Canada which cause serious losses to clothing. They are usually found in the furthest of investigations carried out recently in British Columbia proved conclusively that they are the most important breeding places for the moth in the average Canadian home has been seriously infested.

In the home equipped with a hot air furnace in particular and also used pipes to extend to the furthest of investigations carried out recently in British Columbia proved conclusively that they are the most important breeding places for the moth in the average Canadian home has been seriously infested.

The house equipped with a hot air furnace in particular and also used pipes to extend to the furthest of investigations carried out recently in British Columbia proved conclusively that they are the most important breeding places for the moth in the average Canadian home has been seriously infested.

## Opinion Of Japanese

Use of King's Head On Postage Stamp Not Respectful  
Rev. Percy Green, missionary for 20 years in Japan, told a Regina audience that the Japanese considered the British people disrespectful in using the king's head on postage stamp. "You lick the back of your king's head and then point on his face," Mr. Green said, and Japanese as saying about the British people. The Japanese use scenic pictures for their postage stamps.

## Just Like Mistle

Forced to sleep in his yard because the night was clear and mild, Ed. Lucas of Bayville, Ont., was awakened by something that showed against him. He thought it was his dog and took a well-aimed kick in the dark. But it wasn't his dog, and Lucas spent the rest of the night pulling popcorn out of his foot.

A San Francisco inventor is in Ottawa with plans for a non-floating bath tub. Pulling the plug isn't a bad idea, either.

All praise to the hen. She still is a useful creature and can remove without profanity.

In England, 152,822 factories and 53,110 workshops are registered with the government.

## League Of Canada

present TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST by Dr. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete set of Dr. McCullough's master studies at once may secure same by writing to: The Health League of Canada, 100 Bond St. Toronto, Ont.

## Gardening

In the smaller types of early grown flowers are Japanese, white and dainty and useful for edging. These will grow in partial shade and make excellent edging plants. For use in the garden, choose a yellow, red and pink wax-like flowers. Maroon and bright red and dry Nasturtiums, marigolds, calceolarias and petunias will complete a garden of early-grown annual flowers. These are all useful for edging beds or walks.

During the early part of the season, it is advisable to keep the soil in the garden as dry as possible. The purpose is two-fold. Unusually early rains will cause the soil to be too wet. Growth is hurried along. Later on, the flowers or vegetables developed, it will not be so much of a disadvantage. Sometimes a much of short straw or grass will be used to keep the soil from becoming too dry during the summer. This mulch is simply spread over the ground between the plants. It keeps the underlying soil moist, open and dry.

Several species of each vegetable are advised. Otherwise all nature at the same time and then there will be a feast or a famine. After all, the purpose of the garden is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.

The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants. The purpose is to produce food, not to produce a collection of plants.





